

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 10/01/1998 Revision date: 08/03/2015 Supersedes: 10/01/2013 Version: 2.1

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture

Product name : Bromocresol Green-Methyl Red, Alcoholic

Product code : LC11880

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : For laboratory and manufacturing use only.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

LabChem Inc

Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court

Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647 info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or 011-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Lig. 2 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Carc. 1A H350 - May cause cancer (oral)

Repr. 2 H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child (oral)

STOT SE 1 H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (oral, Dermal)

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





GHS02

GHS

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H350 - May cause cancer (oral)

H361 - Suspected of damaging the unborn child (oral)

H370 - Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (oral, dermal)

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use

P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P260 - Do not breathe mist, spray, vapors

P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P308+P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), powder, alcohol-resistant foam to

extinguish

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations

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2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification

: None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Ethanol	(CAS No) 64-17-5	90.36	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Carc. 1A, H350 Repr. 2, H361
Isopropanol	(CAS No) 67-63-0	5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Methanol	(CAS No) 67-56-1	4.5	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 STOT SE 1, H370
Bromocresol Green, Sodium Salt, ACS	(CAS No) 62625-32-5	0.1	Not classified
Methyl Red, Sodium Salt, ACS	(CAS No) 845-10-3	0.04	Not classified

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general

: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink.

First-aid measures after inhalation

First-aid measures after skin contact

First-aid measures after eye contact

First-aid measures after ingestion

- : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
- : Rinse with water. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.
- : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

 Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Respiratory difficulties. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

: Slight irritation.

Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Irritation of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

: AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Red skin. Body temperature rise. Damp/clammy skin. Excited/restless. Accelerated heart action. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Drunkenness. Nausea. Vomiting. Disturbed motor response. Coordination disorders. Visual disturbances. Impaired concentration. Delusions. Disturbed sensation of pain. Disturbances of heart rate. Disturbances of consciousness. Tremor. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. Dilated pupils.

Chronic symptoms

: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Gastrointestinal complaints. Enlargement/affection of the liver. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Cardiac and blood circulation effects. High arterial pressure. Impairment of the nervous system. Behavioural disturbances. Mental confusion. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Tremor. Affection of the bone marrow. Affection of the endocrine system. Weakening of the immune system.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level:

ignition hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits.

INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion

hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Reactivity : Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with

(strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent to explosive reaction with (some)

acids.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to

heat

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No

smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed

air apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or

doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosion-proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed.

Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released

: Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do

not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite or kieselguhr, powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-

handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean

contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent

authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

Hygiene measures : Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

 Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/...

Storage conditions

: Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place

away from : Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible products

: Strong bases. Strong acids.

Incompatible materials

Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Heat-ignition

: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage

: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. strong acids. water/moisture.

Storage area

Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank

with earthing. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging

with eartning, Meet the legal requirements.

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing, dry, clean, correctly labelled, meet the legal

requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials

: SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. aluminium. iron. copper. nickel. synthetic material.

glass.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

ATT OUTSTON PARAMETERS		
Bromocresol Green-Methyl Red, Alcoholic		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Ethanol (64-17-5)		
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1900 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
Isopropanol (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	980 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	400 ppm
Methanol (67-56-1)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	200 ppm
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	260 mg/m³
OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	200 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

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Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. viton. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: neoprene.

tetrafluoroethylene. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: nitrile rubber. polyethylene. GIVE POOR

RESISTANCÉ: natural rubber. PVA. PVC.

Hand protection : Gloves.

Eye protection : Safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit.

Other information : Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Liquid.
Color : Green

Odor : Alcohol odour Pleasant odour

Odor threshold : 100 ppm

188 mg/m³

pH : No data available

Melting point : -115 °C

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : 78 °C
Critical temperature : 243 °C
Critical pressure : 63840 hPa
Flash point : 13 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : 2.4
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : 8.3

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available Explosion limits : 3.3 - 19.0 vol % 67 - 290 g/m³

Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidizing properties : No data available

Vapor pressure : 59 hPa
Vapor pressure at 50 °C : 300 hPa
Relative density : 0.79
Relative vapor density at 20 °C : 1.6
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture : 1.04
Specific gravity / density : 790 kg/m³
Molecular mass : 46.07 g/mol

Solubility : Soluble in water. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in oils/fats.

Soluble in methanol. Soluble in acids.

Ethanol: Not applicable Ether: Complete Acetone: Complete

Log Pow : -0.31 (Experimental value)

Auto-ignition temperature : 363 °C

Decomposition temperature : No data available Viscosity : No data available Viscosity, kinematic : No data available Viscosity, dynamic : 0.0012 Pa.s (20 °C)

9.2. Other information

Specific conductivity : 130000 pS/m
Saturation concentration : 112 g/m³
VOC content : 100 %

Other properties : Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Hygroscopic. Volatile. Substance has neutral

reaction.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Violent to explosive reaction with (some) acids.

10.2. Chemical stability

Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Respiratory or skin sensitization

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation; Skin and eye contact

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Bromocresol Green-Methyl Red, Alc	oholic
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg body weight (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	10740.000 mg/kg body weight
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LD50 oral rat	10740 mg/kg (Rat; Experimental value,Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 16000 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	10740.000 mg/kg body weight
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5045 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; 5840 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12870 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; 16.4; Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	73 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE US (oral)	5045.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	12870.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	73.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	73.000 mg/l/4h
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 5000 mg/kg (Rat; BASF test; Literature study; 1187-2769 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Weight evidence)
LD50 dermal rabbit	15800 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	85 mg/l/4h (Rat; Literature study)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	64000 ppm/4h (Rat; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	100.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	300.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	700.000 ppmV/4h
ATE US (vapors)	3.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.500 mg/l/4h

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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

: Not classified

: Not classified

: Not classified

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Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer (oral).
Bromocresol Green-Methyl Red, Alcoholic	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable
Reproductive toxicity	: Suspected of damaging the unborn child (oral). Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Causes damage to organs (central nervous system, optic nerve) (oral, Dermal).
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Harmful if swallowed. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Respiratory difficulties. Central nervous system depression. Symptoms similar to those listed under ingestion.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Slight irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Redness of the eye tissue. Lacrimation. ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Irritation of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Red skin. Body temperature rise. Damp/clammy skin. Excited/restless. Accelerated heart action. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Narcosis. Headache. Drunkenness. Nausea. Vomiting. Disturbed motor response. Coordination disorders. Visual disturbances. Impaired concentration. Delusions. Disturbed sensation of pain. Disturbances of heart rate. Disturbances of consciousness. Tremor. Cramps/uncontrolled muscular contractions. Dilated pupils.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Gastrointestinal complaints. Enlargement/affection of the liver. Change in the haemogramme/blood composition. Cardiac and blood circulation effects. High arterial pressure. Impairment of the nervous system. Behavioural disturbances. Mental confusion. Disturbed tactile sensibility. Tremor. Affection of the bone marrow. Affection of the endocrine system. Weakening of the immune system.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1. Toxicity	
Ecology - general	: Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.
Ecology - air	: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5.
Ecology - water	: Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). Slightly harmful to algae (EC50 (72h): 100 - 1000 mg/l). Harmful to plankton. Not harmful to bacteria (EC50 >1000 mg/l). No inhibition of activated sludge.
Bromocresol Green-Methyl Red. Alcoholic	

Bromocresol Green-Methyl Red, Alcoholic	
LC50 fish 1	14200 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Nominal concentration)
EC50 Daphnia 1	9300 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	13000 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	10800 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	65 mg/l (72 h; Protozoa)
Threshold limit algae 1	1450 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; Growth rate)
Threshold limit algae 2	5000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Growth rate)
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
LC50 fish 1	14200 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia 1	9300 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	13000 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	10800 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
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Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	65 mg/l (72 h; Protozoa)
Threshold limit algae 1	1450 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa; Growth rate)
Threshold limit algae 2	5000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda; Growth rate)
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 1	4200 mg/l (96 h; Rasbora heteromorpha; Flow-through system)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	9640 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 2	13299 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1000 mg/l (72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus; Growth rate)
Threshold limit algae 2	1800 mg/l (72 h; Algae; Cell numbers)
Methanol (67-56-1)	
LC50 fish 1	15400 mg/l (96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Lethal)
LC50 fish 2	10800 mg/l 96 h; Salmo gairdneri (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 2	24500 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna; Locomotor effect)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	6600 mg/l (16 h; Pseudomonas putida)
Threshold limit algae 1	530 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa)
Threshold limit algae 2	8000 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

2.2. Persistence and degradability	
Bromocresol Green-Methyl Red, Alcohol	ic
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. No test data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O₂/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.70 g O₂/g substance
ThOD	2.10 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43 % ThOD
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.8 - 0.967 g O₂/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.70 g O₂/g substance
ThOD	2.10 g O₂/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.43 % ThOD
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No test data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O₂/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O₂/g substance
ThOD	2.40 g O₂/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.49 % ThOD
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 1.12 g O₂/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.42 g O₂/g substance
ThOD	1.5 g O₂/g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.8 % ThOD
Bromocresol Green, Sodium Salt, ACS (62625-32-5)
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

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Additional information

Ecology - waste materials

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Methyl Red, Sodium Salt, ACS (845-10-3	3)
Persistence and degradability	Not established.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	
Bromocresol Green-Methyl Red, Alcoho	olic
BCF fish 1	1 (72 h; Cyprinus carpio)
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Ethanol (64-17-5)	
BCF fish 1	1 (72 h; Cyprinus carpio)
Log Pow	-0.31 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Methanol (67-56-1)	
BCF fish 1	< 10 (72 h; Leuciscus idus)
BCF fish 2	1 (72 h; Cyprinus carpio; Blood)
Log Pow	-0.77 (Experimental value; Other)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).
Bromocresol Green, Sodium Salt, ACS	(62625-32-5)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
Methyl Red, Sodium Salt, ACS (845-10-3	3)
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.
12.4. Mobility in soil	
Bromocresol Green-Methyl Red, Alcoho	
Surface tension	0.022 N/m (20 °C)
	0.022.14/11 (20-0)
Ethanol (64-17-5) Surface tension	0.022 N/m (20 °C)
	0.022 14/111 (20 0)
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	0.004 N/m /05 9C)
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)
Methanol (67-56-1)	0.000 N/W (00.00)
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (20 °C)
12.5. Other adverse effects	
Effect on the global warming	: No known ecological damage caused by this product.
Other information	: Avoid release to the environment.
SECTION 13: Disposal considera	ations
I3.1. Waste treatment methods	
Waste disposal recommendations	: Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall no be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Personal to an authorized waste.

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: Avoid release to the environment.

discharged to wastewater treatment installation.

2008/98/EC.

damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into surface water. May be

LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste according to Directive

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SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1170 Ethanol solutions, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1170

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Ethanol solutions

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202 DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 24 - Alcoholic beverages containing more than 70 percent alcohol by volume must be

transported as materials in Packing Group II. Alcoholic beverages containing more than 24 percent but not more than 70 percent alcohol by volume must be transported as materials in

Packing Group III.

IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110

kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.

T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature

during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 4b;15 DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 5 L

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 60 L

CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

Other information : No supplementary information available.

TDG

No additional information available

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1170

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

EmS-No. (1) : F-E EmS-No. (2) : S-D

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1170

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Ethanol (64-17-5)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Isopropanol (67-63-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313

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Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on United States SARA Section 313	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	5000 lb
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Fire hazard
Bromocresol Green, Sodium Salt, ACS (62625-32-5)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Methyl Red, Sodium Salt, ACS (845-10-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

CANADA	
Bromocresol Green-Methyl Red, Alco	holic
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 1 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing immediate and serious toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Methanol (67-56-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic	Substances List)
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 2 - Flammable Liquid Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Bromocresol Green, Sodium Salt, AC	S (62625-32-5)
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Methyl Red, Sodium Salt, ACS (845-10	D-3)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic	Substances List)
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

E41 1.4	O 4 47 EV
Ethanol (64-17-5)

Listed on IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Methanol (67-56-1)

Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

Bromocresol Green, Sodium Salt, ACS (62625-32-5)

Not listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

Methyl Red, Sodium Salt, ACS (845-10-3)

Not listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)

15.3. US State regulations

Bromocresol Green-Methyl Red, Alcoholic	
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	Yes
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No

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Methanol (67-56-1)				
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
No	Yes	No	No	23000 µg/day

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes : Revision - See : *.

Revision date : 08/03/2015

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

t of 11 piliases. see section 10.		
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3	
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3	
Acute Tox. 3 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 3	
Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A	
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2	
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2	
STOT SE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 1	
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor	
H301	Toxic if swallowed	
H311	Toxic in contact with skin	
H319	Causes serious eye irritation	
H331	Toxic if inhaled	
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	
H350	May cause cancer	
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child	
H370	Causes damage to organs	

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Intense or continued exposure could cause temporary

incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt

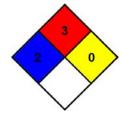
medical attention is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all

ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions,

and are not reactive with water.



HMIS III Rating

Health : 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature

conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT

react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal Protection : B

B - Safety glasses, Gloves

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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